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## Kabul Times (June 6, 1966, vol. 5, no. 61)

Bakhtar News Agency

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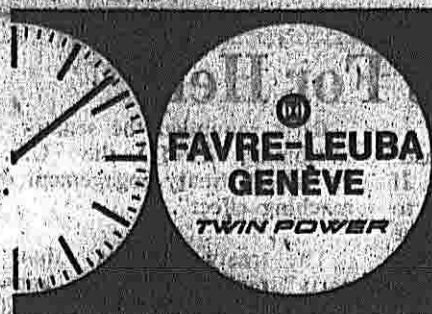
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VOL. V, NO. 61.

## THE KABUL TIMES



JUN 20 1966

KABUL, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1966, (JAUZA 16, 1345, S.H.)



Price Af. 3

## Holy Qoran With Complete Interpretation To Be Reprinted

By A Staff Writer

KABUL, June 5.—The reprinting of the holy Taseer began here Sunday at the Government Printing Press. The new edition will carry, besides the full text of the holy book, a literal translation and a complete interpretation of all the verses of Qoran.

The occasion was marked at a function held by the president of the government printing press, Mohammad Ibrahim Kandahari. Mohammad Osman Sidki, the Minister of Information and Culture, Mohammad Khalid Roashan, the President of Tribal Affairs, officials of the ministries of Information and Culture and Justice and some scholars attended the function.

In a speech Kandahari said that technical difficulties were involved in reprinting the Holy Taseer.

Elaborating on these difficulties, Kandahari said that every half a line of the holy Qoran will have to be made into a block. These blocks will be used in conjunction with their translation and interpretation which will be composed by linotype operators in bold and ordinary type respectively.

A page by page proof of the Taseer will be sent to the scholars of the Qoran so that no mistake whatsoever slips by, Kandahari said.

The Holy Taseer will be about one thousand pages.

The Government Printing House is working at full capacity to complete the job as soon as possible, Kandahari added.

It is hoped that in less than one and a half years the reprinting will be completed.

Mohammad Yunous Hairan, Director General of the Social Guidance Department in the Ministry of Information and Culture said in a speech that the common people need an easy translation of the Holy Qoran in a language that they can understand.

He noted with pleasure that the task of reprinting the Holy Taseer has been undertaken during the reign of His Majesty King

## Bulbuli Afghan Dies In Lalpoo

JALALABAD, June 6, (Bakhtar).—Senator Mohammad Omer, known as Bulbuli Afghan died after a relatively long illness at his home in Lalpoo, Nangarhar, Saturday and was buried Sunday morning in the presence of a large group of people of the province.

The Senator, who was selected as a member of the Meshrao Jirgah, was 80 years old.

Bulbuli Afghan was a talented poet and writer in both Pakhtu and Dari.

Senator Abdul Hadi Dawi, President of Meshrao Jirgah, commented that Bulbuli Afghan served his people for many years and was a great patriot who served his people unselfishly. He said his death has caused great sorrow in the senate.

Both His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal have sent messages of sympathy to the late Senator's family.

## Mazurov To Arrive Here From Pakistan On Short Visit

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—Kirill Mazurov, First Deputy Prime Minister of the Soviet Union and a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the USSR was to arrive here from Pakistan at the invitation of the Government of Afghanistan late in the afternoon.

Mazurov is heading a delegation of his Government.

Kirill Mazurov, was born in 1914 in a peasant family. He is a Byelorussian and all his state and political activities are connected with Byelorussia, one of the 15 Soviet Republics.

Mazurov graduated from a secondary technical education establishment in Gomel, Byelorussia. In 1936-1938 he served in the Soviet Army and then held a leading post in the YCL, youth organisation of the Byelorussian Republic.

From the beginning of the Second World War Kirill Mazurov was again in army. Later he was sent to the enemy rear to organise and direct the partisan movement where he remained until the end of the 1943. From 1942 Mazurov was secretary of the Central Committee of the YCL of Byelorussia.

In 1947, after graduating from the Higher party school of the CPSU Central Committee, Kirill Mazurov went over to party work. He subsequently held the posts of assistant department head at the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Byelorussia, second and first secretary of the Minsk City Committee of the Party, first secretary of the Minsk Regional Committee of

## Amu, Panj Survey Partly Completed

KUNDUZ, June 6, (Bakhtar).—The topographical and general geological survey for the multipurpose project on the Panj and Amu rivers, has been completed up to Kunduz and Darwaz in the last eight months. Detailed topographical, geological and drilling tasks have also been finished for four dams to be constructed under the project.

Surveying of the sites for Bzhan and Takht Qubad dam is also completed.

These facts were released after Engineer Mohammad Akbar Reza, Agriculture and Irrigation Minister, accompanied by Irrigation Deputy Minister Mohammad Yasin Mayel, visited in Hazrat Emam Saturday the administrative work of the project and establishments related to it.

More than 70 Soviet experts are working with Afghan experts on the survey of the Panj and Amu river projects which according to an agreement signed by the two countries earlier will be built jointly.

## NATO Foreign Ministers Hold Preliminary Parleys Opinions Vary On French Action

BRUSSELS, June 6, (Reuter).—United States Secretary of State Dean Rusk began an intensive series of talks here Sunday in preparation for key NATO Ministerial meetings on how to handle the crisis in the alliance.

And Foreign Ministers of the Benelux countries, are about to commence discussions on the possible transfer of Supreme Headquarters, Allied powers in Europe (SHAPE), from outside Paris to Brussels.

The NATO council, top political body of the 15-nation pact, meets here on Tuesday and Wednesday to discuss the far-reaching military, political and economic consequences of France's decision to withdraw from the organisation's integrated military structure.

Rusk Sunday met Signor Manlio Brosio, Italian Secretary-General of NATO, and later had luncheon talks with Dutch Foreign Minister Joseph Luns.

Dr. Luns, as the senior Foreign Minister today presided over a meeting of France's 14 partners who are preparing a united front before facing Maurice Couve de Murville, their French counterpart, in the ministerial council.

West German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder told reporters on arrival here from Bonn Sunday that the projected transfer of

## Warsaw Pact Allies Meet In Moscow

MOSCOW, June 6, (Reuter).—Foreign Ministers from six east European countries and the Soviet Union meet here this week to try to iron out differences within the Warsaw Pact.

The meeting about which there has been no official announcement but which may start today follows closely on talks here last weekend between Warsaw Pact defence ministers. This conference also went unannounced by the Soviet press and unconfirmed by East European embassies here.

Both meetings are said by well-informed sources to be part of preparations for a full-scale Soviet bloc summit parley in July.

Rumanian Foreign Minister Corneliu Manescu is likely to be closely questioned by his colleagues at the meeting about his country's increasingly independent line within the alliance.

It is believed Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will urge the Rumanians to ensure that their views do not boil over into an open Warsaw pact crisis, like that created by France's plans to withdraw its forces from the NATO integrated commands.

Gromyko is almost certain to be backed strongly in this by the Czechoslovak, East German and Bulgarian representatives.



KIRILL MAZUROV

## Cernan Space Walks 2 Hours; Flying Chair Ride Fails

CAPE KENNEDY, June 6, (DPA).—American astronaut Eugene Cernan

Sunday broke the world space walk record but did not become the first hu-

man satellite as originally planned.

The bad luck of Gemini 9 struck again and prevented Cernan from using his "flying chair" a backpack with oxygen and manoeuvring jets on which he was to swim out into space independent of the capsule.

Use of the flying chair was prevented by communications trouble with the space capsule and by the misting up of the inside of his helmet visor which blinded him.

However, Cernan managed to walk for two hours and four minutes in space at the end of a conventional umbilical cord supplying him with oxygen and communications.

He far surpassed the other two space walkers, Soviet cosmonaut Alexei Leonov, who spent ten minutes in space and U.S. astronaut Edward White, who left his space capsule for a 21 minute walk last year.

During the first hour of Cernan's space walk all was in fine order. Trouble started when he was ordered back to the spacecraft to put on the flying chair.

Cernan found it very difficult to unfold the arms of the flying chair in weightlessness. He transpired heavily and his visor began misting up, blinding him completely when the moisture froze.

In addition he had trouble with his walkie-talkie connecting him with astronaut Thomas Stafford in the space capsule.

Finally Stafford had to order Cernan to abandon the flight in the flying chair and to return to the cabin. Thus the most ambitious part of the Gemini 9 programme has failed.

No other experiments with Gemini 9 are planned before the scheduled return to earth today at 14:30 GMT.

## Court Announces Recent Decisions In Judges' Cases

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—The High Court for Trying Judges ruled Sunday that the three months in which a judge was relieved of his job during an investigation of a charge that he had neglected his duties were equivalent to serving the sentences which the court decided to impose on him.

The judge involved is Bagul who was assigned to a primary court. The High Court for Trying Judges at its last session also decided in cases involving minor offences, a court source said.

Gulrahman, a former judge in Sayyed Karam in Laghman, was convicted of negligence in conducting his official duties and was suspended from his judgeship for a year.

Mohammed Ayub, a judge in Khanabad, was acquitted of a charge of forging a marriage certificate. The case had been pending for four years.

The case against Abdul Razaq Sidiki, a former judge in the Deh Sabz court in Kabul province, was dismissed since he had already been relieved of his job for neglecting his duties two and a half months ago.

## A. Pazhwak Returns From Seminar On Books In Tokyo

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—Ataqullah Pazhwak, President of Education Ministry, Printing House and Franklin Press in Afghanistan, and Robert McMakin an advisor to that printing house, returned here Sunday after taking part in a seminar on book production and distribution held in Tokyo.

The week-long seminar was sponsored by UNESCO and attended by 20 Asian countries and a number of observers.

Pazhwak explained that the conference was aimed at an exchange of views on increasing the production of books specially text books and also reading material for new literates. It also discussed ways of training personnel, sending books from other nations to Asia countries and exchange of books among Asian countries.

The decisions made by the seminar will be forwarded later by UNESCO to Asian countries, he said.

Pazhwak thanked the Japanese authorities for their cooperation and hospitality.

## Tito Favours Delhi Meeting

CAIRO, June 6, (Reuter).—Yugoslavia's President Tito is willing to go to New Delhi for a summit meeting with Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi and UAR President Nasser, usually reliable sources said here Sunday.

Dinesh Singh met with President Gamal Abdel Nasser Sunday and handed him a message from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on a proposed tripartite meeting between leaders of India, Yugoslavia and UAR.

## We Shall Defend Cause Of Justice, Z.A. Bhutto Says

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, June 6, (AP).—Foreign Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto said Sunday "the existence of Pakistan cannot be endangered in the name of cooperation because we are fully aware of the treacherous nature of India."

In an interview with the Urdu Digest Journal, Bhutto said "We will, God willing, fight a decisive war for the cause of right and justice."

He said "circumstances indicate we will have to come on the field once more" to safeguard Pakistan's interest. Bhutto's statement came in the wake of speeches by Indian leaders on India-Pakistan relations, Rawalpindi described these speeches as "war-like".

## UN Special Committee Arrives In Addis Ababa

ADDIS ABABA, June 6, (DPA).—The 24-nation United Nations special committee on colonialism arrived here yesterday for four days of hearings on French Somaliland, claimed by both Ethiopia and Somalia.

Committee chairman Gerson Collier of Sierra Leone told reporters that apart from receiving petitioners from French Somaliland, the committee would discuss Southwest Africa, Rhodesia, and the British territories of Bechuanaland, Basutoland, and Swaziland.

It would further hear statements from Mauritanian and Moroccan delegates on questions of the Spanish African possessions, he said. The committee is expected to leave for Cairo on Thursday.

## STOP PRESS

SYDNEY, June 6, (Reuter).—Two policemen chased a flying saucer for two hours in a car last night.

Hundreds of townspeople claim they saw the object, described as a large light without any apparent centre.

The two constables will hand in a report to senior officers on the object which appeared in the skies over Grafton, about 640 kms from here.

The two men said their quarry moved slowly about 408 metres high, changing colour from white to red and back to white, before disappearing.

## Surveyor Spots Mountain Range

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA, June 6, (AP).—Pictures of a small mountain range on the lunar landscape were among 651 photographs received early Sunday in the latest series transmitted from the moon by the soft-landing satellite surveyor 1.

The mountains, about 12 miles away from surveyor 1 were shown clearly in a horizon survey by the spacecraft's television camera, ordered by signals from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here, a spokesman said.

The mountains had been noted in earlier pictures, but only as small lumps in the distance, scientists said far more detail was obtained by switching to a narrow angle long-range lens at times during the transmission period between 1:30 a.m. and 10 a.m.

## Maiwandwal Cables Johnson Congratulations

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal has congratulated U.S. President Lyndon Johnson on the successful soft-landing of the spacecraft Surveyor 1 on the moon last week.





## THE KABUL TIMES

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### Food For Thought

*I do not believe it useful to generalise opinions, to teach admirations. It is for each man to procure himself the emotion he needs, and the morality which suits him.*

—Remy De Gourmont.

### Cooperation In Outer Space

Undoubtedly this is a week of glory and rejoicing for the United States due to its double achievement in the space race. The fact that Surveyor One soft landed on the moon brings the prospect of a manned landing on the lunar surface closer to reality. The Soviet Union has already achieved a similar feat.

While we join others in congratulating the American scientists on their success in outer space, we would also like to point out the need for East-West cooperation in accelerating the process of reaching some immediate objectives in the space beyond.

Outer space has confronted mankind with problems of a different kind. For one thing any space endeavour is bound to be very expensive. Both the East and the West are, after all, drawing on the resources of a small planet which is fighting a losing battle against the onslaught of cold wars and overpopulation.

The need for cooperation in outer space becomes obvious if it is viewed as a challenge to human survival. Any duplication of efforts is undesirable.

Leaders of the Soviet Union and the United States have called for cooperation and for sharing of information. This shows that both sides are aware of the need for joint space endeavours. Words have to be translated into action.

Should this become a reality of our time the feeling of trust and mutual confidence

which is lacking at the present and which is so much needed for the solution of the most pressing problem of the world—disarmament—will also be created.

Soviet and American scientists are expected to urge their governments to put aside political considerations and pave the way for practical cooperation towards the conquest of the moon and other celestial bodies. Just as Newtonian physics fails to apply to the same degree of accuracy in outer space, the outlook of politicians, too, needs to be changed in the space era. A more outward-looking approach is required by the politicians as well as the scientists. While we have every confidence that world leaders will not leave any stone unturned to see that human resources are spent economically and without duplication of efforts in attaining outer space objectives, we also hope that a treaty is signed banning military operations on the moon and other celestial bodies. Once again both the United States and the Soviet Union have stressed the need and the desirability of such a treaty.

We hope that this desire of the two great powers which is bound to meet universal approval is soon translated into reality so that outer space explorations may be carried out exclusively in the interests of peace and progress for the benefit of the whole mankind.

### HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's *Isiah* editorially welcomed the decision by the government printing press to publish the second edition of the translation of the Holy Quran which first came out a few years.

At a time when matter and mind are struggling for supremacy it is the foremost duty of organisations in charge of publicity to conduct people along the path of salvation.

Various ideologies equipped with astonishing means of publicity are struggling hard to bring masses of humanity under their influence. Under such circumstances humanity is perplexed and is very much in need of a leader and a torch to light the way.

The people of Afghanistan, too, like other nations are in need of a point of origin and a source of inspiration and guidance so that with an exalted spirit they may understand and interpreting the facts of life for themselves, said the editorial.

The step taken by the government printing press in bringing out a second edition of the Holy Tafsir (translation and interpretation as well as the text of the Holy Quran) is in fact an endeavour to meet this need of our people.

The paper then went on to say that Afghanistan has always cherished its religion and efforts have been made in the past to make available the holy script for the common man.

His Majesty the late King Mohammad Nadir Shah ordered the printing of the holy book and then His Majesty the King ordered the compilation and printing of the Holy Tafsir some 15 years ago.

The Tafsir which came out was of such a quality that one would not be wrong in saying that it was unprecedented anywhere in the Middle East and even the Islamic world. Many favourable comments were made on the Tafsir by scholars and authorities on Islam. There was such a great demand for the Holy Tafsir that soon it was out of print.

It was on the basis of this continuous demand that the government printing press at the moment. Consequently every line of the text has to be made into a block and the translation and interpretations have to be recomposed on the linotype. This requires a lot of expenditure and hard work. But all this is for a good cause.

In conclusion, the editorial expressed the hope that every effort will be made by the printing press to keep the cost as near to the price of the first edition as possible.

Yesterday's *Anis* in its editorial criticised a current administrative practice in government offices. When purchasing

for government offices, it is customary to send a group of men. The accountant will okay the purchase only if a bill is forwarded with the purchase. A proper billing system is not popular and therefore any scrap of paper carrying any signature or finger print of the supposed shopkeeper is considered

satisfactory while certification of all members of the group is not.

This shows a lack of confidence in the officials while accepting any piece of paper as a bill does not necessarily provide a guarantee against the misusing of the state funds, the editorial urged appropriate reforms.

### WORLD PRESS

President Kenneth Kaunda Thursday criticised the British press for "failing to understand or appreciate Zambia's position over the Rhodesia situation."

He said what he was doing followed logically from what he had agreed with British Premier Harold Wilson. "This is not Zambia's fight—it is Britain's. But we are involved due to our geographical position," he said.

Stephen Iweanya, editor of the *West African Pilot*, one of Nigeria's leading newspapers, was arrested in Lagos June 3 by police for contravening a section of the public order decree 1966 making it an offence to display or advertise signs, symbols, slogans or flags of any of the dissolved political parties or tribal unions.

June 3 issue of the *West African Pilot*, of which Iweanya is editor carried a cartoon entitled "dawn of a new day". The cartoon contains a four-inch cock-symbol of the dissolved national convention of Nigerian citizens (NCNC) crowing "one country, one nationalism", and standing on a platform on which was inscribed "tribalist regionalism".

*People's Daily* Saturday hurled the charge of "revisionism" the worst sin in Chinese eyes, at the dismissed leaders of the Peking municipal party committee headed by Mayor Peng Chen.

An editorial in the official party paper, monitored in Tokyo, on Saturday June 4 said people danced in the streets of Peking when they heard the news of the dismissal.

*People's Daily* did not mention 67-year-old Peng Chen by name but said, "Some leaders of the former Peking municipal party committee were not Marxist-Leninist but revisionists."

Commenting on the results of the elections in the Dominican Republic, *Izvestia* writes in its issue of June 4 that an election held at gunpoint is not too persuasive.

"The election struggle in the country was accompanied by provocations by the forces of reaction and terror against the democratic forces," it says.

"Even before the final election results were announced, the State Department press secretary McClosky hastened to declare at a press conference

in Washington that the United States is satisfied with the presidential elections in the Dominican Republic. Thereby, the United States publicly admitted its sympathy for the placement of Dominican reaction and military circles.

"But the elections held under the muzzle guns do not inspire confidence for Washington's policy among Latin American peoples. These elections showed once more the real worth of Washington's professed respect for the rights and independence of other states."

The *Washington Post* of June 3 says, the Russians are tardy but welcome with their moon treaty proposal which the paper says is "so much like the three-week-old American proposal that the United Nations should have no trouble making a treaty."

So, says the *Post*, "Let's have a treaty."

The *New York Times*, in its issue of June 3 recalling that the Antarctic agreement reached during the 1959 Berlin crisis, says concerted U.S.-Soviet cooperation in space "may not only produce results in this field, but might also contribute to the general détente that, ultimately, could advance a Vietnam settlement as well."

America's successful moon landing continued to be acclaimed Friday by major newspapers in various parts of the world.

A number of them also congratulated President Johnson on his May 7 proposal for an international treaty to guarantee the peaceful exploration of outer space.

After welcoming the success of the U.S. surveyor spacecraft, *The Tokyo Shimbun* urged United Nations step toward establishment suggestion, terming it "an important step toward establishment of a firm foundation toward international cooperation in space." *The Wellington (New Zealand) Evening Post* said:

The particularly heartening aspect of the surveyor landing has been President Johnson's prompt offer to exchange material with interested nations and his pleas for celestial bodies to the preserved for peaceful scientific activities."

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## Rusk Looks To SEATO Allies For Help

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk will attend two international meetings this month where, among other things, he will be searching for any support U.S. allies can provide for South Vietnam.

Rusk is now in Europe for next week's North Atlantic Treaty Organisation meetings in Brussels. Later he will attend the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation meetings in Canberra, Australia.

High on the list of Rusk's prospects, officials said, are Britain, Australia and New Zealand, all members of SEATO. They now have 50,000 troops committed to the defence of Malaysia.

Spokesmen said no pressure is being applied to these countries. But it is noted, for example, that an easing of the Indonesia-Malaysia dispute might permit Britain to provide more help in S. Vietnam.

Washington is quite sensitive to Britain's budgetary problems and the maritime strike. But it appears sensitive to election year criticisms at home that the United States is bearing the brunt of the S. Vietnam war with only the substantial help of Australia among its seven SEATO partners.

Congressmen report their constituents are asking this question: If the United States is committed to the defence of S. Vietnam by the SEATO treaty why are not other members of this alliance—Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand and Pakistan?

When the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation was born at a Manila conference in 1954, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles had this prediction:

"We are united by those who believe in the power of intimidation by violence... if intimidation promotes unity rather than disunity, then aggressors will change their tactics."

A dozen years later, this fact remains: intimidation by the Viet Cong in South Vietnam has failed to bring a common allied defence.

Under questioning by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last February, Rusk said, U.S. forces, were sent to the jungle war "because South Vietnam has, under the language of the SEATO treaty, been the victim of aggression by means of armed attack."

Rusk reminded the senators that in joining SEATO, the U.S. took "a solemn treaty engagement of far-reaching effect."

The treaty specifies that "each party" recognises that aggression by armed attack would endanger its own peace and safety. It was agreed to act to meet the common danger according to the constitutional process of each country.

The Johnson administration interpreted this to mean that it does not require all of the SEATO members to take action together before the U.S. obligation to help the victim of attack becomes effective.

The treaty does not require a decision from all eight to meet the common danger, Rusk said during the hearings. Thailand hailed this decision when it was announced April 1962 as a "factor which will save Asia and perhaps the free world from another holocaust."

Under this interpretation, the U.S. commitment has grown to more than 260,000 men and estimated expenditure.

Contd on page 4

## Summer Of Industrial Political Unrest In U.K.

Britain's Labour Premier, Harold Wilson, and his conservative rival, Edward Heath, face a summer of political and industrial unrest that would wreck their dreams of power.

A pile of troubles at home and abroad is worrying Wilson.

The range from the paralyzing 21 day old strike of seamen to the Rhodesia crisis which menaces the future of the multiracial commonwealth. Failure to solve them would jeopardise Wilson's leadership.

Heath's problems stem from the effects of a changing conservative party to hit on policies more in tune with the times. His followers don't always harmonize with him. Criticism of American actions sometimes laces their speeches.

British stability is a vital American interest. Accordingly, the Johnson administration is deeply concerned with political trends and attitudes in London.

Heath left last Sunday to meet President Johnson in Washington.

He hoped in his first encounter with the president to dispel the fears of some American authorities that British

conservatives may become blind followers of President de Gaulle. Such a development would imply a British turning away from the United States towards Europe and towards de Gaulle's rejection of American leadership and cooperation.

In recent months, and notably during the national election campaign in March, American officials found it hard to resist the impression some top Tories were "going Gaullist." The conservative specialist on defence Enoch Powell, for instance, consistently challenged Wilson's support for the Americans east of Suez and, particularly, Labour's decision to maintain a British military presence there. He offered instead a "fortress Europe" concept as the basis of British defence policy.

Powell, who has rejected official invitations to visit the United States, only this week criticised the British-American deal for the supply of F-111 planes to Britain. He suggested the Americans had humiliated defence minister Denis Healey by imposing on him dubious terms for paying off the huge cost of

these planes.

In his talks with Johnson, Secretary of States Dean Rusk and other American, highups, Heath repudiated any suggestions of an anti-American bias among the conservatives. He has stressed a pro-British and pro-European stance need not exclude a close working relationship with Americans.

The 49-year-old Heath has made clear his ideas on how, as he sees it, British and European relations with the Americans should be bettered.

He told an AP correspondent in a recent interview Europe should play the role of "go-between," buffer or a "third force" between the America and the eastern bloc.

But the balance between the two sides of the Atlantic, he went on, is changing economically and militarily, as the process goes on and as a larger market for business is found for an improved partnership "between equals" meaning the Americans and western Europe.

With all this much depends on the return of conservative party in power. (AP)

## Criminal Procedure Decree Law

### PART XII

#### Article 152:

If the President of the Provincial Court is fully convinced that the accused is guilty of the commission of a felony, he dispatches the case to the Court of Felony. The Provincial Court's President refers the case to the Felony Court for determining its legal qualification or class.

#### Article 153:

If the Primary Court had already made a decision of non-authorisation on the case because of its being a felony or misdemeanor, whether it is referred to the Primary Court by the Attorney's Office, the investigating judge or the Provincial Court's Judge thereof, the latter is bound to refer the case to the felony court, if he agrees that the grounds for arraignment the accused are sufficient. However, if he considers the case as misdemeanor or petty offense, he may refer it to the Felony Court for the issuance of due orders.

#### Article 154:

If the investigation includes two or more interrelated crimes which competence-wise stand at different levels, they can all be transmitted to a court of competent jurisdiction from the viewpoint of venue or the locality wherein the crime was committed—by a single reference order.

However, if the level differs with regard to the question of competence, the case is then referred to the highest court concerned.

#### Article 155:

The order issued by the President of the Provincial Court, whether it be concerning the reference of the case to a court or its dismissal, shall explain the grounds and motives for doing so.

#### Article 156:

The order pertaining to the referral of a case to a court shall determine the elements of a crime, as well as extenuating and aggravating circumstances and the legal provision therefor.

#### Article 157:

The President of the Provincial Court may, at its own discretion, modify the referral judgment concerning the qualification of a crime as well as including in the indictment circumstances aggravating the crime. He may, as well, include in the indictment other accuseds and charges provided that these accuseds and charges are included in the investigation and not brought in a verdict of guilty or passing of sentence.

#### Article 158:

The Provincial Court's President, in his referral order to the respective court, may explain the question of prolonging the accused's detention and issuance of a warrant if he is not arrested yet or has not been released on bail.

In case the accused presents bail, the rules relating to bail shall be observed thereof.

#### Article 159:

When the President of the Provincial Court orders referral of a case to the Court of Felony, he, in the meantime, attaches to the file a list of the witnesses whose evidence seems material as well as their names, residence and the questions to be testified on.

#### Article 160:

Sarandwali (Prosecutor or the Attorney's Office) informs the contesting parties of the case within three days from the issuance of the referral order thereon.

#### Article 161:

If in a felony case referred to the Felony Court the accused had not assigned a defence counsel, the President of the Provincial Court may instruct him of his right to do so; and, if necessary, to grant him a time-allowance to appoint his defence counsel.

#### Article 162:

After the referral of the case, the file therewith shall immediately be transmitted to the Felony Court. However, if the accused's defence counsel demanded time for the inspection and the study of the file, the Provincial Court's President may grant a time not exceeding ten days. Within the ascertained time the counsel is bound to study the case in the secretariate of the Provincial Court.

#### Article 163:

For the ensurance order in the conduct of proceedings the Provincial Court's President has the same power as that provided for the judge of the Primary Court.

#### Article 164:

Upon the arrest or presence of an accused in whose absence the reference judgment was drawn, the question of referral shall be reconsidered in his presence.

#### Article 165:

If, after the issuance of reference, there is a need felt for the performance of supplementary investigation, the Prosecutor is bound to conduct the investigation, place his findings on the records, and submit it to the court.

#### Chapter 12:

##### Protesting the Court Orders

#### Article 166:

The Attorney General, the injured party and/or the civil party have the right to protest the dismissal of the case ordered by the President of the Provincial Court in the Supreme Court.

#### Article 167:

A protest can be made if there is a question on the legality of the order issued by the Court, or if there is an error in the execution or interpretation of the law, or in case of an annulment of the order, or the procedure affecting the order. The protest shall be processed according to the

rules of procedure for the examination of protests by the Supreme Court. The time limits for the submission of protests by the Attorney General as well as the contesting parties commences on the day the order has been issued.

#### Article 168:

The Court, after hearing the statements made by Sarandwali and other contesting parties, shall make a decision. If the protest is accepted by the court, it orders reference of the case to the Provincial Court as well as defining the crime form as the result of the committed actions.

#### Chapter 13:

##### Renewal of Investigation as the Result of Finding Fresh Evidence.

#### Article 169:

Dismissal of a case by the Attorney General's Office or by the court does not prohibit the renewal of investigation of the case, if within the time limit set for the termination of prosecuting a crime some fresh evidence emerge.

Testimony of witnesses and records filed therewith which have not been transmitted to the Attorney General's Office or the court but may give strength to the evidence deemed insufficient or may shed light on the unknown points of the case thereby helping in the exposure of the truth, are considered as fresh evidence.

#### Chapter 14:

##### Investigation Conducted by a Judge

#### Article 170:

If in cases of felony the Attorney General's Office feels that the investigation can better be conducted by a judge, then it asks the President of the Provincial Court for the appointment of a judge therefor in every stage of criminal prosecution.

The Attorney General's Office continues the conduction of investigation until the judge arrives.

#### Article 171:

The investigating judge cannot engage in the investigation of a certain case, unless demanded by the Attorney General's Office or otherwise the power to investigate being accorded to him by an authorised organ prescribed by the law.

#### Article 172:

When the case is referred to the investigating judge, no one except him has the right to conduct the investigation.

#### Article 173:

In the performance of his duty, the investigating judge observes the rules of prescribed for the conduction of investigation by the Attorney General's Office as well as the principles laid down in the present chapter of this Law.

### ADVERTISING RATES

Display: Column inch, Afs. 50  
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### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Yearly ..... Af. 1000  
Half Yearly ..... Af. 600  
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### FOREIGN

Yearly ..... \$ 40  
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## Women Begin Careers Of Teaching Law

"We began the utilisation of women on the staff on an experimental basis for the first year and found their work so effective that we decided to continue it on a permanent basis." So said Dean Hamidullah of Kabul University's Faculty of Law.

Now, in the second year of this plan, there are two women engaged as full staff members, both Law Faculty graduates. Both are members of the Department of Private Law.

One of them, Miss Shaima is associated with the Commercial Law Section in the Department, and the other, Mrs. Mahbuba Noor is with the Section of Inter-

national Private Law.

"When the students graduate from the Faculty," Dean Hamidullah said, "we choose the top three, or more if we need them. We usually find that the girls place among the highest ranks. In 1964, when these girls came to us, the first three places in the class were held by girls."

"I believe these girls work equally well with men in our Department," Dean Hamidullah added. "When they are given the chance they seem able to study better than men." Under our new Constitution, we need the help of women and are better able to get information of concern to women from them than we should be able to obtain from men."

At the present time, Mrs. Noor and Miss Shaima are continuing their study of the French language and it is expected that this year Miss Shaima will be sent to France for further language training for three months. Then next year she will return to France in order to obtain her Doctor's degree in Law. The same training programme is planned for Mrs. Noor a year later.

"We have this year also some very capable girls in our Faculty who, we hope, may join our staff when they have completed their University studies," Dean Hamidullah said.

Questioned as to the future role these women will play in their country, Dean Hamidullah said that for the present they will be concentrated in the University. "We have the responsibility for their training and

for the improvement of their knowledge.

When we consider that they have been fully educated they will be associated in some capacity with the Ministry of Justice, while continuing their association with the University."

A 1964 graduate of the Faculty of Law and Political Science, Mrs. Mahbuba Mahmud Noor, is now a member of the staff of that Faculty. She is Assistant to Musa Shafiq, Law Professor. She teaches both men and women in the Fourth Class under the guidance and supervision of Professor Shafiq and has the title of Assistant Instructor in the Faculty.

She is associated with the Dept. of Private Law in the Section of International Private Law.

Mrs. Noor is deeply interested in her work and appreciative of the opportunity of working in the same Faculty in which she was a student.

Like many other Afghan women who successfully combine professional careers with the care of a home and family, Mrs. Noor finds it no problem to do both. She has one son, 7 months old.

"I enjoy the stimulation of working in the academic field," Mrs. Noor, told the Times reporter, "and the area of Law and Political Science has been of great interest to me since I began my studies in the Faculty six years ago."

Numbered among Mrs. Noor's duties, aside from her teaching, are pursuit of the study of French which is a requirement, and distributing prepared notes on the Professor's lectures to students.

Not included in her staff assignment, is independent research

Contd. on page 4

## Lorail Leaves For Paris



"I like Afghanistan so much that I regret my short stay here," Madame Lorail, the Deputy Chief of the field staff of UNESCO told a Kabul Times reporter last week.

Madame Lorail left for UNESCO headquarters in Paris via Tehran last Friday. She had come to Afghanistan to inspect the conditions of the UNESCO staff here.

She also met several high-ranking Afghan officials during her stay in Kabul.

Madame Lorail is English but married a French man joined UNESCO in 1950. Since then she has worked for UNESCO in various capacities.

"I like my job," she said. It is the international aspect of UNESCO which makes it interesting, she added with satisfaction.

Madame Lorail has an 11 year old son.

## Madam, My, Madam

### If She Isn't There, Daughters Serve As Daddy's Watchdogs

By Nokta Cheen

We have few quarrels. But they all have the same cause: the jealousy of women.

She never changes in this respect. We have been married for the last twenty years. We have four children. The eldest is a daughter and the youngest is a daughter. Our two sons are sandwiched in between the daughters.

The occasions for jealousy differ. First of all, to start with, she can not tolerate a good looking maid in the house. I do not know why she does not trust me. But she says, in sweet-coated language, that it is not a question of trust. She just does not want any misunderstanding. Now, what is that, I ask her. "Well, that is security," she claims.

Then there is the problem of my secretary. Every time I change my secretary I know that the announcement will be a prelude to a quarrel with my wife.

"What do you want to change secretaries, for," she asks wildly. "Well, I do not want to change, Jan," I say. "She decided to leave."

"Oh, come on," she says "Every time she is the one who is leaving. You never ask any of your secretaries to leave the job. I have a feeling that you have someone in mind to employ in her place."

Then there is shopping or swimming. I very rarely go shopping with her. I leave that to her and my daughters who are old enough to know more about things than I do.

But she occasionally takes me,

shopping. The occasion—when ever something really expensive is to be purchased. That is the time when I have to have extra money in my pocket and plenty of patience in my heart.

But jealousy seems to be a common feature among women. The other day I took my daughters with me to Kargha for swimming. The weather looked fine. And I thought of taking a dip in the water.

I put my swimming trunks on. A friend of mine was there with his chic wife. I took a dip in the water, but it was really cold. So I came out and lay in the sun. My daughters were all sitting at the table and sipping their favourite green tea.

My friends' wife was lying on a rubber matress in her swimming suit reading a book.

Well, I decided to go over and chat for a while. I joined her and we started to discuss the book which I had read and which she was reading at that moment.

We were deep in conversation when someone pulled on my arm. It was my eldest daughter, blushing. "Daddy," she cried "Let's go."

Well, I had to. It was an order. I excused myself and got dressed to leave.

On the way home she was sobbing.

It is one week since she has talked to me. I can't tell my wife about it, nor can I make up with my daughter for fear that my wife will learn what happened. I am lost.

## UNESCO Filmstrip Draws Portrait Of African Woman

In the home, in the fields and on the market-place, women have always played an important role in African societies. But these societies are changing, and women, as well as men, must be given a new means to participate and to assume new tasks in this evolution.

The 46 colour photographs of UNESCO's latest filmstrip, "Women of Africa", illustrate various aspects—both traditional and modern—of life in West Africa. The examples chosen, as the producers point out in their introduction, are not intended to give "a portrait of the African woman", for the African woman—and her status—vary considerably from region to region.

Nevertheless, as these pictures show, there are a number of common features: on the one hand, the condition of the village woman tied to her tiring chores—threshing and pounding cereals, fetching water, etc.—and on the other hand, the general thirst for betterment and progress.

Education is developing at all levels, from rural community development to university: in tropical Africa today, girls account for 30% of primary and 25% of secondary schoolchildren. From now on, they will have access to virtually all careers and occupations: more and more African women will become secretaries, research workers, technicians, teachers, nurses, and even Judges and Ministers.

## Diplomatic Wives Reelect Mrs. Thapar

KABUL, June 6.—Mrs. P. N. Thapar, wife of the Indian Ambassador in Afghanistan, was elected President of the Diplomatic Wives Association this week for the second consecutive term.

Last year she succeeded Mrs. de la Mare, wife of the former British Ambassador in Kabul.

## Marriage Law

Newspapers here this week published the draft law on marriage and engagement.

Although a series of regulations governing marriages and divorce had been passed before, they were not adequate.

The new draft law has been released for publication by the Kabul Municipal Corporation and the public has been asked to submit its views on ways to make improvements.

No doubt the draft law does not cover all matters related to engagement marriage and divorce, but it overcomes many of the problems in the earlier law.

For instance, only the man once had the right to divorce. A woman could not divorce her husband even if he were mad or had left her for a decade.

The new draft law states that a woman has the right to a divorce in situations such as this and may others.

The draft law also makes provision for a minimum age of 15 for marriage.

In the past many cases referred to the courts were situations in which a certain man claimed that his wife was married off by someone else. Such cases were very hard to handle because each side presented the usual evidence, the word of villagers and relatives.

Under the new law registration of marriage is required. For proper identification of the couple photographs or fingerprints are necessary.

Mutual consent is also a must under the new draft law. There have been many instances of parents marrying their daughters off to someone against the child's consent.

However, a great gap in the law is its failure to put a ceiling on Mahr.

Granting of Mahr is part of the marriage contract under the provisions of Islamic law. But with the passage of time the concept of Mahr has become very distorted.

The original Mahr was a certain amount of grains, the price for an equivalent amount today does not exceed forty afghanis.

But there have been marriages in which the Mahr given by the bridegroom or his family was as much as fifty thousand and more.

The practice of asking for large amounts of money as Mahr is vanishing but it should be forbidden by the law if we want to eliminate it completely.

## FOUR-HOUR FESTIVAL EARNS FUNDS, FURNISHES FUN FOR 500



Sher Rashidi accepts the raffle prize, a karakul stole.

You could wander along a counter of white elephants, pick out a flower arrangement made by a member of the Ikebana group, learn about the coins of Afghanistan, buy jump ropes made by the blind or handicrafts from Baghlan and Lashkargah, hide in a book stall, or have your handwriting analysed.

What is more you had the opportunity to win a karakul stole or wedding chair and eat a buffet lunch followed by selections sung by the Kabulairees.

And if you preferred to admire over 100 works painted or drawn by Kabul residents, you could do that, too.

The American Women's Association combined all these features in their spring festival yesterday in a successful fund-raising event.

About 500 guests filled the grounds of the American Ambassador's residence between ten and two. Prominent among them were Their Royal Highnesses Princess Bilquis and Princess Mariam.

Planned to raise funds for the Association's projects to assist education and hospitals in the city, the Festival offered something for everyone.

In the morning hours the centres of attraction were the booths and the art exhibit. The dozen or so booths set up in mat shelters provided entertainment and temptations for the shopper.

By noon the handwriting analyst had a pile of at least 20 samples left to interpret. The white elephants were all sold. The numismatists and philatelists still had a choice of coins and stamps but the gourmet had to scrape the bottom of the dish of dip with his cracker.

The art exhibit included 78 works for sale. They were created by 25

different members of the American community in Kabul. Many were inspired by the surroundings—street scenes and faces, a view of the Kabul Valley. But others were from more modern schools of art. Sales went well. Several were sold for as much as \$150.

At about 12:30 the line began forming for a buffet luncheon. It wound through the small tables in the sun back through the art exhibit which was arranged on the residence's porch, almost to the booths. But the buffet of baked beans, sandwiches, salad, punch or coffee was worth waiting for the guests found.

Soon after one the formal entertainment began. After several selections by the Kabulairees the winning raffle ticket was drawn by Ambassador John M. Steeves.

The raffle prize, a karakul stole, went to Sher Mohammad Rashidi. Other winners in the drawing were Miss Linda Rudell, stacked stools; Mrs. Dostal, a nest of tables; Mr. L. B. Sargent, wedding chair; Miss Irene VanDyke, foot stool; Miss Sue Ann Hendricks, foot stool; and Mrs. Mary Lee Comer, coins. The gate prize, a Damascus tablecloth, went to Mrs. Sandy Potts.

Retiring President of the American Women's Association, Mrs. Robert Wiley, acted as Mistress of Ceremonies.

As guests left their sun-drenched tables and took one more look at a favourite painting they had resisted buying or the hobby collections made by diplomats who had served in many parts of the world, the co-chairman of the festival assessed the results.

The Festival brought in Af. 150,000. The festival entrance fees at Af. 100

apiece and raffle tickets at Af. 50 apiece or Af. 100 for three. This was over three times the amount brought in by the Mad Hatter's Tea last fall when the Association's proceeds totalled Af. 45,000.

The money goes for scholarships for students of Kabul University.

Seven grants have already been made. Recipients include Miss Adela, Miss Habiba, Mr. Sultan, Mrs. Soria Purjush, Mr. Donish, Mr. Gul Moham-mad, and Mrs. Nooria.

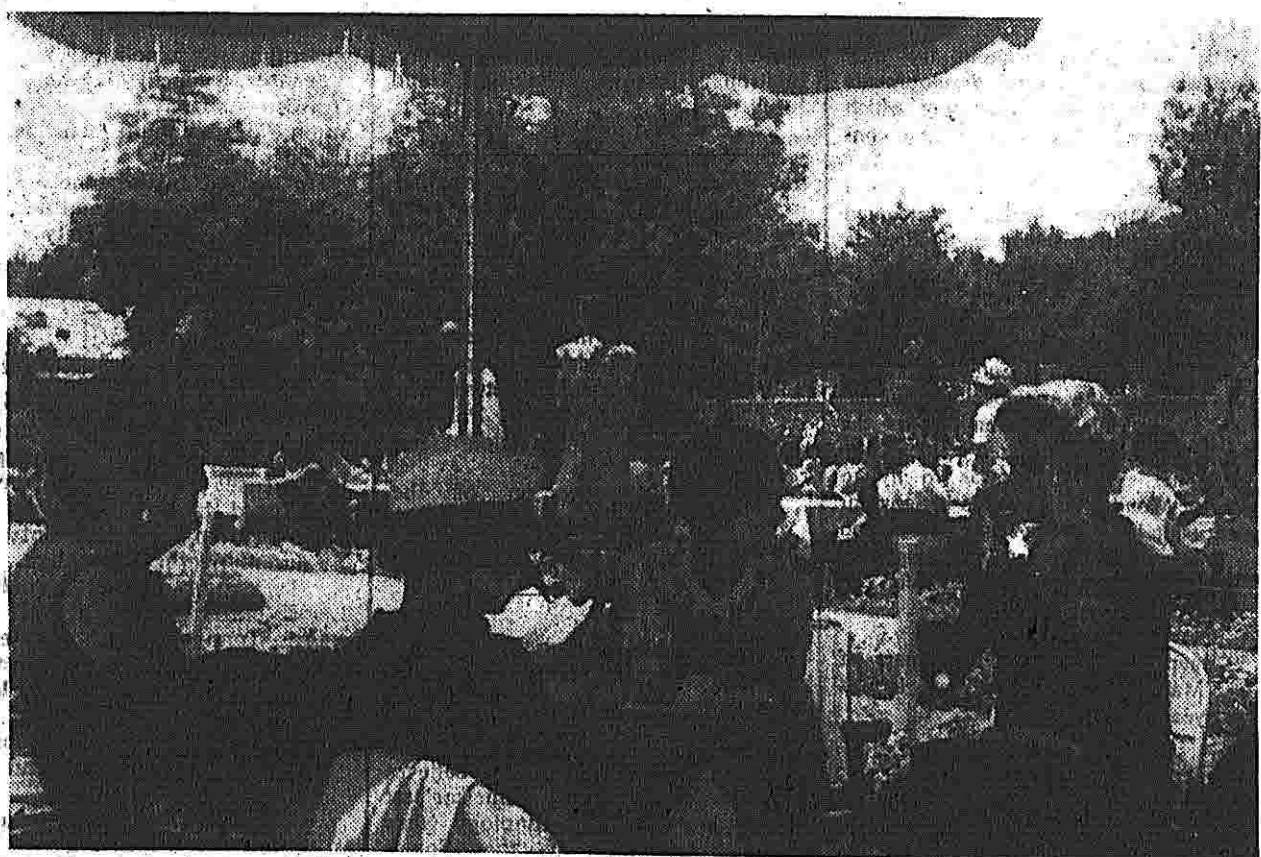
Some of the proceeds will also be used to carry out projects at three

hospitals in Kabul—Avicenna, Mas-taurat, and Ziashgah.

Co-chairman for the Spring Festival were Mrs. Andrew J. Mair and Mrs. Russell McClure. Mrs. Archer K. Blood is the newly-elected president of the American Women's Association.



Their Royal Highnesses Princess Bilquis and Princess Mariam enjoy looking at paintings exhibited at the Festival. Here Mrs. John Milton Steeves, wife of the American Ambassador, points out one of her favourites.



Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis and Mrs. Steeves admire some jewelry.

*All About Women*



## Home News In Brief

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—P. R. Guha, an engineering professor arrived here under the Colombo Plan Sunday for series of lectures which he will deliver at Kabul University.

The professor will stay in Afghanistan for four and half months.

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—Mohammad Ehsan Etezar of the Education College at Kabul University left for the United States on a scholarship from Texas University for further studies in Philology on Friday.

KABUL, June 6, (Bakhtar).—The following are the results of high school spring tournament games played in Education Ministry Stadium Sunday:

Football: Nedjat beat Technical high school 7 to nothing.

Volleyball: Mahmoud Tarzi and Naderia declared victors over Teachers school and Ansari respectively since the two latter teams did not show up for the games.

GARDEZ, June 6, (Bakhtar).—The final examinations of Rhost technical school and teachers school which began 15 days ago were completed Saturday.

Of 241 technical school students who took the examination, 207 of them were successful. In the teachers school of 114 students, 93 passed the examination.

TALUQAN, June 6, (Bakhtar).—Three persons died when their truck plunged 1000 metres off a cliff here. Five others were injured. Police said the accident took place when the steering wheel of the truck failed to work.

Among those injured was the driver who, according to a doctor in Rustaq hospital, is still unconscious.

The bodies of the deceased were returned to their families.

GHAZNI, June 6, (Bakhtar).—A 19-year-old senior student of Sanai high school was buried here Saturday. He drowned while on a field trip with his classmates in Kunduz last week.

PAGHMAN, June 6, (Bakhtar).—The body of an unidentified man who had been murdered some time ago, has been found in Kush, Paghman.

Mohammad Siddik, the Woleswal of Paghman, said the body was discovered by officials of the Woleswali.

He said it could not be determined what weapon was used to kill the man since a long time has passed since his death.

The Woleswal said a coat, a Turkistani cap and a pair of shoes were found near the body.

## Indonesian Govt., Military Mission Due In Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, June 6, (Reuter).—An Indonesian military and government mission is due here soon to work out details for an end to the three-year-old confrontation between Malaysia and Indonesia.

A Malaysia Foreign Ministry spokesman, announcing this Sunday, said a Malaysian mission would also go to Jakarta shortly.

A one-day visit to Kuala Lumpur last month by a similar Indonesian mission set the scene for last week's Bangkok peace talks between the Indonesian and Malaysian foreign ministers.

The announcement about the mission was one of several developments here and in Singapore Sunday which brought close prospects of ending confrontation.

Malaysia's Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman, Sunday welcomed Saturday's announcement that Indonesia had recognised Singapore.

Lee Kuan Yee, Prime Minister of Singapore had further talks in Singapore Sunday with Lieutenant-Colonel Ali Moertopo, a member of Indonesia's Crush-Malaysia command, on the establishment of diplomatic ties.

Colonel Moertopo was to fly to Jakarta Monday to report to his government, but he will leave an aide behind to continue the contacts and Singapore officials expect another mission to arrive there soon.

Singapore was originally a part of the Malaysian federation but left it last year.

## DROWNING MAN DOLPHINS SAVE

CAIRO, June 5, (Reuter).—A school of dolphins has saved a drowning man from sharks in the gulf of Suez, the newspaper Al Akhbar reported Sunday.

The UAR Middle East news agency, quoting the newspaper, said the dolphins carried the man on their backs, fought off a fierce pack of sharks, and carried him safely to the shore.



Picture shows Attaullah Nesser Zia, the Afghan ambassador in Delhi, with the Vice President of India during the recent reception held by the Afghan embassy to mark the 48th anniversary of Afghanistan's regaining of independence.

## India Devaluates Rupee To Raise Exports; IMF Concurs

NEW DELHI, June 6, (Reuter).—India Sunday devalued the rupee by 36.5 per cent, pegging it at 21 rupees to the pound sterling, it was officially announced.

The previous official rate was 13.33 rupees to the pound sterling. The value of the United States dollar will be 7.5 rupees as against the former rate of 4.76.

The devaluation comes after a year of crisis for the Indian economy, and continuing difficulty over foreign exchange.

Last year's failure of the monsoons was followed by the costly war against Pakistan in the autumn, which resulted in a pause in foreign aid.

Widespread famine in recent months has meant big food-grain imports.

Rumours of impending devaluation had been prevalent for some time, but the government had several times denied them.

In Washington, the International Monetary Fund announced last night that it had concurred in the devaluation of the Indian rupee to a new par of 7.5 to the U.S. dollar.

Many financial experts had long felt that India had little choice

## USSR Delegation's Pak Visit Ends

DACCA, June 6, (Tass).—Torrential rains and thunderstorms which unexpectedly hit the coast of the Bay of Bengal prevented the Soviet Parliamentarians from visiting Chittagong—the sea gates of East Pakistan, the delegation of the USSR supreme Soviet used the spare time to familiarise themselves with the city of Dacca.

In the evening they had a meeting with teachers and students of Dacca University, the oldest educational institution of the country.

On the same day in the evening the Dacca Chamber of Commerce and Industry held a reception for the envoys of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, in his speech of greetings President of the Chamber Ahmad Hussein stressed the Soviet Union's major contributions to the liberation struggle of peoples against colonialism and imperialism and the Soviet Union's important role in settling relations between Pakistan and India.

Tashkent declaration, he said, is the corner stone for the normalisation of relations between the two countries.

The leader of the Soviet Parliamentarians' delegation K. Mazurov thanked Pakistan for the warm reception and expressed the confidence that the relations of friendship cooperation and mutual understanding between the peoples of the USSR and Pakistan would be further promoted and strengthened.

Today the delegation of the USSR supreme Soviet completed its visit to West Pakistan and flew from Dacca to Rawalpindi.

## China 12 Years Behind USSR In Nuclear Bombs, Japanese Expert Notes

TOKYO, June 6, (Reuter).—A leading Japanese scientist believes analysis of China's third nuclear test shows her nuclear technology has reached the level of the Soviet Union 12 years ago.

Dr. Seitaro Kiyama on Niigata University told a meeting of experts on radioactivity in Kanazawa, northern Japan, Saturday that study of fallout particles from the Chinese explosion last month showed it was very similar to a Soviet test at the end of 1954.

Dr. Koyama said there was evidence the Chinese explosion was an advance on a simple Atomic Bomb and involved thermo-nuclear components.

## S. African Officials Refused To Meet Robert Kennedy

PRETORIA, June 6, (Reuter).—Senator Robert Kennedy said Sunday night the South African government turned down two requests from him to meet government Ministers during his current four-day visit to this country.

He said the first request was made about a month ago by the American Embassy here. He made the second request in a personal telegram last week.

The former U.S. Attorney-General said he had received a telegram in reply sent through the U.S. State Department in Washington saying "that they felt they could not see me."

Senator Kennedy was addressing an impromptu press conference outside the gates of the American Embassy here after more than four hours of discussions with separate groups of white South Africans representing main political views.

Senator Kennedy, is here on a crowded four-day visit at the invitation of the multi-racial National Union of students.

He arrived in Johannesburg Saturday night to a tumultuous welcome from 2,000 university students. His main speeches during the visit will be to students.

## Scotland Yard Studies Protection Racket

LONDON, June 6, (Reuter).—Scotland Yard is investigating cases of criminals being tortured by rival crooks in the growing warfare between London protection gangs.

Two men were crucified with nails against a wall in the crime and vendetta. Others were given electric shocks and burned with blow-lamps.

One man was locked for a week in a small room and fed on leaves.

The tortures were administered after mock trials by gangsters struggling with other groups for control of London's rich protection racket.

Police so far have not dared take any cases to court because the victims fear further retribution to themselves or their families.

Blackmail rackets are booming here, with gangs growing rich on takings from owners of gambling casinos, dance halls and coffee bars.

## Buddhists Shun Enlarged Junta; Monsoon Rains Cut Down Bombing Of North Vietnam

SAIGON, June 6, (Reuter).—South Vietnam's ruling generals, on the eve of their promised government reforms, Sunday announced tough measures aimed at ending near-anarchy in the northern provinces.

They outlawed all anti-government and anti-American demonstrations in the area of Hue, the northern city which has been in rebel hands for three months, and dismissed the city police chief.

Buddhist monks who have master-minded the movement to overthrow the military government, were

## Bombs Exploded In Leopoldville; Mobutu Criticised

LEOPOLDVILLE, June 6, (Reuter).—Police announced strict security measures here Sunday including checking cars and searching all persons—following three plastic bomb blasts in Leopoldville Saturday night.

The latest blasts were in widely-separated parts of this city—where security has already been increased since four former cabinet officials were hanged in public three days ago.

The only casualty, according to sources close to the government, was a cat—killed when a small plastic device was lobbed into the Petite Point outdoor restaurant in suburban Kalina, a favourite haunt for Europeans.

The other two explosions were at the Cabu Bridge near the site of Thursday's hangings and at Leopoldville's grand march public market.

An independent Leopoldville newspaper, Le Courrier d'Afrique, has criticised the public executions, calling them "a black, macabre page in Congolese history."

The four men hanged in Leopoldville grand square were accused of plotting to kill President Joseph Mobutu, who took power six months ago. They included former Prime Minister Evariste Kimba, who was ousted in a bloodless coup by General Mobutu last November.

## Bay Of Pigs Men Reorganise For 2nd Cuban Invasion

NEW YORK, June 6, (AP).—Cuban Bay of Pigs Invasion veterans formed a central organisation Sunday to mount another invasion, calling for help from any source, including ex-dictator Fulgencio Batista.

The veterans of the 1961 invasion that was crushed by Fidel Castro's troops formed a "central liberation front," composed of a number of exile groups, to mount an invasion soon.

Some 150 veterans of the 2506 assault brigade, which made that invasion, attended a mass meeting.

About 2,000 persons cheered and applauded and cried "Viva Cuba," as a variety of speakers spoke in Spanish of plans to mount the invasion.

One speaker, Waldo Carmona, representing the brigade in New York, said Cuban exiles can not waste any more time and that the invasion must be mounted soon.

Carmona charged the U.S. with interference and said this country does not want to help fight Castro.

Carmona said Cuban exiles must fight Castro, Soviet Union and the U.S. government. Exiles would not wait for the "green light from Washington" to invade Cuba, he added.

Exiles also must forget their own differences and take help from anyone who offers it, including the support that has been forthcoming from ex-Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista and his Baileys, he said.

Antonio Gonzalez Tamargo, who was in the U.S. army for six months at the invitation of President John F. Kennedy after the Bay of Pigs invasion, said he and others left the service when it became obvious to them that the U.S. had no plans to overthrow Castro.

"We have to do it ourselves," Tamargo said.

## Seamen Ask Wilson, Would He Work 60 Hrs. For £ 14

LONDON, June 6, (Reuter).—Thousands of striking British seamen rallied at London's Trafalgar square yesterday to press their claim for a new pay-and-hour deal.

About 5,000 members of the seamen's union marched through the streets behind a band of pipers. Cabin boys, stewardesses, and seamen of many nationalities, including a turbaned Indian contingent, joined the march.

Banners asked Labour Prime Minister Harold Wilson: "Would you work 60 hours a week for 14 sterling?"

The union's 62,000 members demand an immediate 40-hour week for the same pay, and weekend overtime. The shipowners say this would mean an impossible 17 per cent wage increase.

With the walkout entering its fourth week at midnight, there were signs that union emergency funds were nearing exhaustion.

The strike is now costing the union 50,800 sterling a week from a 137,000 sterling special contingency fund.

With over 20,000 seamen now getting strike pay, the fund may be exhausted if the walkout lasts another week, officials say.

warned that their Pagodas will not be regarded as safe sanctuaries for wanted dissidents.

A spokesman for the anti-government unified Buddhist church in Saigon said the Buddhists would not cooperate with the generals in the new enlarged junta due to be formed today.

The spokesman Thich Huyen Quang said the Buddhists would refuse to nominate any representatives for the enlarged directory.

He told Reuter the real issue was still the Buddhist demand for the resignation of head of state Lieutenant-General Nguyen Van Thieu and Prime Minister Air Vice-Marshal Nguyen Cao Ky.

The two leaders—who have shown no signs of stepping down—have agreed to add 10 civilians to the junta to balance the 10 generals now ruling the country.

Informed sources said only four civilians, including one Catholic, have so far agreed to join the government.

Saigon observers expect that if an enlarged junta is not drawn up by this evening, the Buddhists—who have suspended anti-government demonstrations for two days—will return to their pressure tactics.

The Generals' crackdown in Hue followed top-level meetings between senior S. Vietnamese and U.S. officers in the city and in nearby, Da-nang.

Army officers taking part in anti-government activities will be dismissed without pay and students arrested for demonstrating will be sent for military training under the measures.

There were fears that 4,000 troops—moved into Hue from surrounding districts four days ago to end the violence—were not prepared to act to carry out the new measures.

Planes today showered leaflets over the city calling on troops not to take part in political activities or "it may lead to our shooting one another like animals."

On the warfront, the U.S. command here Sunday announced the loss of 256 American planes over North Vietnam during the past 16 months.

A further 106 aircraft were downed over South Vietnam from the beginning of 1961 to last Thursday.

Six U.S. air force men were killed Sunday in a Viet Cong ambush in the northernmost part of South

## Vietnam

Contd. from page 2  
ture of more than one billion dollars monthly. The State Department provides the following rundown on the participation of other SEATO members.

Australia-personnel: a self-contained 4,500-man task force under Australian command, including a detachment of eight helicopters, economic aid of more than \$112 million to the former French colony including long term credits for coal and chemicals, cement plants and school equipment. France disputes the U.S. view and contends that a civil war is underway that does not involve SEATO.

New Zealand-personnel: 132, including 15-man artillery battery, a civilian surgical team and an English language professor. Pakistan—25,000 rupees for flood relief, provided in January, 1965. While remaining a member of SEATO has not participated in any military maneuvers since the Kashmir fighting. It also tends to look up the fighting as a cold war.

Philippines personnel: 66, including four military surgical teams, two rural health teams and 31 civic action officers.

The congress is considering sending a 2,000-man team of non-combat engineers and security forces.

Thailand-personnel: 17-man detachment of the Royal Thai Air Force to help S. Vietnam provide non-combat air transport and additional air transport, maintenance and training of S. Vietnamese pilots in Thailand.

United Kingdom-personnel: 12 including seven police advisors, four lecturers in English at universities and one part-time consultant for a modern tea factory. (AP)

## Law Professors

(Continued from Page 3)  
in her field which she conducts herself using the facilities of the University Library. Much of this independent work and study is done after class hours at home. Later on Mrs. Noor hopes that she will be able to devote all her time to teaching. It is her wish to become a full professor and toward this end she is looking forward to future study in France for a Master's and eventually a Doctor's degree in Law.

**AFGHAN MARBLE**  
Send your orders for tables, bathroom floors, decorative pieces to the marble agents in Kabul. Or contact the Helmand Carpentry and Lapidary directly in the Helmand Valley Authority, Lashkargah. Afghan marble adds to the charm of your home.

## Demonstrators March Outside Peking University

PEKING, June 6, (Reuter).—Columns of demonstrators shouting "long live Mao Tse-tung" beat drums and clashed cymbals outside Peking University walls Sunday after disclosures of past unrest among teachers and students.

The party organ, People's Daily, splashed on its front page an editorial violently attacking Lu Ping, who was dismissed last Friday from his posts as university President and head of its Communist Party committee.

The editorial spoke of "very brutal struggles" in the university and referred to one which lasted seven months. "This was one extremely serious counter-revolutionary event that occurred in 1965," it added.

The editorial began by saying "Peking University has set the great proletarian cultural revolution in surging motion. Proletarian revolutionaries in the university who were formerly suppressed have risen to their feet."

## Late Deputy Ashukullah Honoured At Burial

MITARLAM, Laghman, June 6, (Bakhtar).—The body of late Sayyed Ashukullah was put into rest in his home town Saturday after the Wolesi Jirgah member died in Kabul of a heart ailment in the same day.

Those who attended the burial ceremony included Dr. Abdul Zahir, the President and some other members of the Jirgah, the governor of Laghman, and large groups of Laghman citizens.

The governor of Laghman conveyed the sympathies of His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Mohammad Hashim Maiwandwal to Ashukullah's family over his death.

Ashukullah was 42. He had also served as a deputy in the Wolesi Jirgah during the previous term.

## World Briefs

LAHORE, June 6, (Reuter).—The West Pakistan government announced the resignation of two of its ministers amid reports of friction in the ruling Muslim League party.

DAMASCUS, June 6, (AP).—The underground Palestinian organisation, Assifa, claimed Sunday its men killed 19 Israeli soldiers in three raids in central and southern Israel last month.

LAGOS, June 6, (Reuter).—Scores of policemen were airlifted to Nigeria's troubled northern provinces Sunday after radio Nigeria reported fresh disturbances had broken out there.



**ARIANA CINEMA:**  
At 2, 5, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.  
Iranian film *LOST FLOWER*  
**PARK CINEMA:**  
At 2:30, 5:30, 8 and 10 p.m.  
Iranian film *LOST FLOWER*  
**KABUL CINEMA:**  
At 2 p.m. Indian film *HAIHU*  
*ALAHUDDIN* and at 5 and 7:30 p.m.  
Indian colour film *ZED*  
**BEHZAD CINEMA:**  
At 2, 5 and 7:30 p.m. Indian colour film *RAIKUMAR*

